

CORRESPONDENCE. **HONGKONG AND THE** **GERMANS.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—There is an aspect of the Exclusion question to which I have seen no reference in your columns, that is, the historical point of view.

For more than a century the British flag has been the emblem of freedom over all the world—freedom not only for British subjects but for men of every race and colour.

Freedom to trade with all the world has been the British watchword, and many wars have been fought because others tried to enforce against us that policy of exclusion which some now seek to impose on the Germans.

Have we not fought the Chinese more than once because they sought to exclude our traders? And was not Hongkong itself established as a monument to the policy of non-exclusion?

In 1870 the Japanese sought to exclude us and we fought them and won the battle of Freedom to Trade, and then admitted our quondam foes to all British territories.

The Boers sought to exclude us politically from their Republics, and we fought them in the name of Freedom and they are now fighting for us.

The Boers committed atrocities in 1900 to exclude us; we fought for the right to trade, and did not exclude our enemies after making peace.

The Allies are fighting now to liberate Belgium, Alsace Lorraine, Poland, Serbia and Europe generally from the tyranny of the War Lord and the Prussian Military caste. Are they not also fighting for the liberation of the German and Austrian people from the same tyranny?

Professor McIlroy in the lecture recently quoted by Mr. Holyoak not only pointed out the origin and spread of the doctrine of Force, but he also showed how the idea of Freedom in the shape of Representative Government had been born in Germany, expelled therefrom by the Prussians, and transplanted to England, America and France, whence it has spread to Japan, China and Russia; and he expressed the hope that the Allies were bearing back that idea through the trenches to the land of its origin.

When the Russians established a democracy the free peoples of Great Britain, France, Italy and America welcomed them into the fold of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, and shall not the free peoples of the World welcome the German and Austrian nations into the same fold when they have been purged of their tyrannical Governments, when the military caste has been punished, when retribution has been dealt out to the murderers and ravishers, and compensation exacted for the sinking of peaceful merchant ships?

It is said that the Allies are fighting this War to prevent War in future, but it seems to me that to exclude the Germans from trade after the War is the surest way of producing another war; the German people cannot be confined within their boundaries without the exercise of enormous force, and one cannot sit on the safety valve of a steam-engine without risking an explosion.

Universal Fair Trade is the ideal for the future, the only ideal which will enable the Arts of Peace and Civilization to flourish and develop for the greatest good of the greatest number.

Our first object should be the Federation and Development of the British Empire, but should not our ultimate object be that Federation of Mankind, which the great English poet fore-shadowed as long ago as 1842 in the following prophetic lines?

"For I dip into the future, far as human eye could see,
Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be;
Saw the heavens fill with commerce,
Argosies of magic sails,
Pilot of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales;

"Heard the heavens fill with shouting,
And there rain'd a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies grappling
In the central blue,
Far along the world-wide whisper of the south-wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the peoples plunging thro' the thunderstorm;

"Till the war-drum throbb'd no longer,
And the battle-flags were fur'd
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world,
There the common sense of most shall hold
A fretful realm in awe,
And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law."

Yours faithfully,
F. B. L. BOWLEY.

REFORM ASSOCIATION **COMMITTEE.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Following the invitation of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak that some more names should be sent to him to complete the Committee of the Constitutional Reform Association, I would suggest that every section of the community should have at least one representative on the Committee to show the unanimity of the whole Colony in supporting this long-needed reform.

The people should have a voice in matters relating to public interest, and I hope this new Association will receive due consideration from the Imperial Government.—Yours, etc.,
JUSTITIA.

COMPANY MEETING. **THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.** **LIMITED.**

The 28th ordinary general meeting of the above was held at the office of Messrs. Gibbs, Livingston & Co., agents, on Saturday, Mr. A. O. Lang presided, and those also present were:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, Mr. S. H. Dodwell (Directors), and Messrs. H. R. B. Hancock, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shui, D. V. Stevenson, J. F. Grosse, Ho Kwong, A. H. M. da Silva, S. K. Ho, To Tso Hing, Leung Wing Sang, Leung Yau Po, L. E. Ozorio, and O. Baptista, with the manager, Mr. F. Graham.

The Manager having read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days and I trust you will take them together with the auditor's certificate, as read. It is very gratifying to your directors to be able to present such a satisfactory statement of accounts, notwithstanding the reduction in charge for current and the increased cost of coal and oil. The net profits amounted to \$509,940.94, to which has to be added \$110,553.42, balance brought forward from last account, making a total of \$620,494.36 available for appropriation, and this your directors recommend be disposed of as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 22½ per cent. say \$225 per share on 50,000 shares \$112,500.00
To pay a bonus of 75 cents per share 45,000.00
To place to reserve 100,000.00
To write off plant account for depreciation 175,000.00
To write off new property account for depreciation 40,000.00
To write off furniture account for depreciation 392.10
To pay a bonus to staff 11,397.15
To carry forward to next account 113,750.11

With the bonus, the return to shareholders is 7½ per cent. in excess of what was paid last year. The addition of \$100,000 to reserve, bringing it up to \$400,000, will no doubt commend itself to all shareholders, especially in times like the present. Writing off plant account is the same as last year, and this is necessary on account of the additions which have been made during the period now under review. My predecessor in the chair pointed out at the last annual meeting that the sound position of the Company is in a large measure due to liberal writing down of plant, a policy which shareholders have always endorsed in the past, and one which I hope will be continued. You will observe that \$400,000 is appropriated for writing off new property account for depreciation.

Owing to the War, a portion of the work at North Point has cost somewhat in excess of what was originally estimated, and that accounts for a large proportion of the amount written off new property account. No provision has been made on this occasion for writing anything off old property account, and your directors are satisfied that this is not necessary, as it has been written down very liberally in the past, and as things are at present, stands in the Company's books at what would appear to be a very fair figure. The bonus to staff has, on this occasion, been advanced to 15 per cent., and I am sure shareholders will not grudge this in view of the fact that there has been a great deal more overtime than usual during the past year. I also hope, gentlemen, that you will approve of the contribution of \$5,000 to Hongkong War Charities, and of the assistance in the shape of light and heat which has been given to a number of local entertainments in aid of War Funds. During the year there was a large increase in the demand for current, so much so that it was found necessary to refuse applications for new lighting connections as from 1st January last, and the drastic step in question was only taken in order that it may be possible to give present consumers a continuous supply during the coming summer months. Every endeavour has been made to procure locally such plant as would enable the Company to continue accepting new business, but all that was available were two small steam sets, with which addition it is hoped we shall be able to carry on until the new station is ready. As you are aware, but for the outbreak of war the new station at North Point would have been running ere this, and when I inform you that a considerable portion of the new plant on order from the England had actually been completed only to be commandeered by the Ministry of Munitions, you will, I am sure, readily understand the position in which the Company now finds itself. During the time he was at Home, Mr. Bonnar, in conjunction with Mr. Wickham and Messrs. Precoe, Cardow, Snell, and Rider, made repeated applications to the Ministry referred to in respect of our requirements, but without obtaining any definite promises. Everyone realizes, of course, that the needs of the Empire must of a necessity take precedence over everything else, and I can only hope that ere another year passes hostilities will have come to an end, and industrial trades have resumed a normal course. When on this subject, I cannot let the opportunity pass without placing on record an appreciation of the Hongkong Government's action in writing to London in support of our application and pointing out the necessity of our getting delivery of the plant as soon as War requirements will permit. Such representation will no doubt bear fruit in good time, but it is useless in the meantime to make any predictions as to when the North Point Station will be completed, although I hope it will be much earlier than at present seems possible. I now beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as presented, and after it has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer any questions which shareholders may desire to put.

Mr. HANCOCK, in seconding, said:—I am sure we have all listened with very

much interest to what the Chairman has just said, and it is a great pleasure to me to second the adoption of the very excellent report and statement of accounts now before us. I understand that 1916 constitutes a record for the Company, and I think I am only voicing the opinion of all shareholders when I say that the splendid results obtained reflect great credit on the agents and on all those connected with the working of the Company. The various allocations of the profits will, I am certain, meet with the approval of all. The building up of the reserve fund, by an addition of \$100,000, and the liberal writing off, are signs that the very sound policy adopted in the past—this policy is responsible in no small degree for the highly satisfactory position the Company is in to-day—will be continued in the future. The increased bonus to the staff is fully justified, and will be endorsed by all shareholders. As the Chairman has pointed out, the staff has had a great deal more overtime, and the extra work has, I am informed, on all occasions, been cheerfully and energetically carried out. Shareholders, I know, will be very pleased to see the contribution to War Charities of \$5,000. It is, after all, a small sacrifice, gentlemen, compared with the greatest of all sacrifices made by many others, and any contribution given to alleviate in some small way the sufferings of the splendid fellows who are to-day keeping the flag, under which this Company has prospered, flying, can only meet with the unqualified approval of all. (Applause.) It is unfortunate that the delivery of the new plant has been so long delayed, a delay which has been fully explained by the Chairman, and we can only hope, with him, that before another year has gone the terrible conflict now raging will have ended in a glorious victory of right over might—(applause)—and we shall all be able to take up our peaceful avocations once more. With these words I beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

There were no questions, and the resolution was then put to the meeting and unanimously carried.

Mr. DA SILVA proposed, and Mr. GROSSE seconded, that the appointment of the Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton as director be confirmed, and this was unanimously carried.

Messrs. A. O. Lang and S. H. Dodwell were re-elected Directors on the proposition of Mr. Ho Fook, seconded by LEUNG YAU PO.

Mr. C. Bernard Brown was re-elected auditor at a remuneration of \$400, on the proposition of Mr. Ozorio, seconded by Mr. BAPTISTA.

This was all the business, and the Chairman announced that dividend warrants could be had on application at the office on Monday.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SHANGHAI RUBBER CO. **DIVIDENDS.**

At the annual general meeting of the Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd., at Shanghai, on April 30th, it was decided to pay a final dividend of five candareens per share, making a total of 10½ per cent. for the year ended December 31st, 1916, and to contribute a sum not exceeding \$500 to some war fund.

The shareholders of the Shanghai-Malay Rubber Estates, Limited, their annual meeting on April 30th, decided, after paying interest for nine months to December 31st last on the preference shares, to pay a dividend of 5 per cent. on 30,000 Ordinary shares and a dividend of 5 per cent. on 30,000 C. and P. P., and to devote Tls. 2,000 to some war charity fund.

A final dividend of 10 per cent., making 180 per cent. for the year, was declared at the annual meeting of the Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd., Shanghai, on April 30th. It was also decided to devote Tls. 4,000 to some war charity, and to utilise the amount of Tls. 162,500, standing to the credit of premium on shares, for the purpose of writing down property account.

HONGKONG BANK NOTES

The returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended April 30th, 1917, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks are as follows:—

| Banks. | Average amount. | Specie in Reserve. |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China | \$ 6,824,589 | \$5,000,000 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. | 22,807,200 | 19,000,000 |
| Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. | 1,132,070 | 550,000 |
| Total | \$30,553,859 | 24,550,000 |

* Sterling Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$150,000.
† Securities with the Crown Agents \$70,000.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY. **COUNTERFEIT COINS.**

A Chinese cook on the str. *Tai Sze Ma*, whilst boarding a Canton steamer at the Canton Wharf on Friday, was stopped by Detective Sergeant Field, who, upon a search, discovered that the cook was wearing a smuggler's waistcoat which contained one thousand counterfeit Chinese twenty-cent pieces.

When charged before Mr. Melbourne the man stated that he was not aware that the coins were spurious. He had brought the money from Kwong Chow Wan and was taking it to Canton to buy embroidery for a theatrical troupe in Kwong Chow Wan.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$2,000, with the alternative of four months' hard labour, and ordered the counterfeit money to be confiscated.

much interest to what the Chairman has just said, and it is a great pleasure to me to second the adoption of the very excellent report and statement of accounts now before us. I understand that 1916 constitutes a record for the Company, and I think I am only voicing the opinion of all shareholders when I say that the splendid results obtained reflect great credit on the agents and on all those connected with the working of the Company. The various allocations of the profits will, I am certain, meet with the approval of all. The building up of the reserve fund, by an addition of \$100,000, and the liberal writing off, are signs that the very sound policy adopted in the past—this policy is responsible in no small degree for the highly satisfactory position the Company is in to-day—will be continued in the future. The increased bonus to the staff is fully justified, and will be endorsed by all shareholders. As the Chairman has pointed out, the staff has had a great deal more overtime, and the extra work has, I am informed, on all occasions, been cheerfully and energetically carried out. Shareholders, I know, will be very pleased to see the contribution to War Charities of \$5,000. It is, after all, a small sacrifice, gentlemen, compared with the greatest of all sacrifices made by many others, and any contribution given to alleviate in some small way the sufferings of the splendid fellows who are to-day keeping the flag, under which this Company has prospered, flying, can only meet with the unqualified approval of all. (Applause.) It is unfortunate that the delivery of the new plant has been so long delayed, a delay which has been fully explained by the Chairman, and we can only hope, with him, that before another year has gone the terrible conflict now raging will have ended in a glorious victory of right over might—(applause)—and we shall all be able to take up our peaceful avocations once more. With these words I beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

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(Continued at foot of next column.)

MISSIONS TO SHAMEN. **WORK OF THE HONGKONG** **BRANCH.**

The annual report of the Hongkong branch of the Missions to Seamen for 1916 has been published.

This states, among other things, that ship-visiting has been done regularly, although since Mr. Everton left fewer visits have been paid; this is a branch of the work which will unfortunately suffer somewhat during 1917, as "owing to the uncertainty of conditions caused by the war, and to the need for men at home, we do not feel justified in increasing our staff. We have always been very favourably received and many bundles of books and literature have been sent by officers and engineers for use at the Institute or for distribution on other ships. Visits have been paid regularly to the hospitals and there is much evidence of appreciation of such visits.

A good supply of books, magazines and papers have been greatly valued at the Institute, by men on ships, and by troops to whom we have sent our surplus. In November an appeal was made in the local papers for 500 books, etc. In response to the appeal we received over 1,200 books, magazines, etc., many bundles were sent, not only from Hongkong, but from Formosa, Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow. For these we are very grateful, and we would again remind our readers that gifts of books, etc., are always welcome.

We have been more dependent on subscriptions this year than we are in ordinary times, for although the Institute has been very well used, yet, as mentioned earlier in this report, owing to war conditions, etc., our receipts there have been comparatively small.

As was mentioned in our report for 1915, about one-third of our subscriptions in 1914 was from alien firms. This was more than covered in 1915, and in 1916 our general subscription list reached a record in the history of the Missions to Seamen at Hongkong. We will need all these subscriptions again in 1917 owing to the continuance of war conditions. We have cut down our staff, yet we wish to continue our work which is necessary, and which is very highly appreciated by men to whom at this time we owe so much.

This year special sermons on behalf of the Society have been preached at St. Peter's and St. Andrew's, Hongkong, and at Macao and Canton. The offerings were given to the local funds, except in the case of St. Peter's, who sent their offering towards the funds at home. In January 1917 we also received a collection made at Swatow. In February 1917 special sermons were preached at the Cathedral and at St. Peter's Church on behalf of the support of Chaplains and Institutes among Mine-sweepers at home; a sum of \$20-15s-0d. was sent to the Home Society.

During the past year the debt on the Institute account for 1915 (\$375.52) was paid off and that account was closed. This year we have kept only one account at the Bank, viz.:—The General Fund account. All monies have been paid into this account and all salaries, etc. (except incidentals at the Institute), paid from it. The balance in hand at the end of 1916 was \$818.16, and the sum of \$2,000 realised by the sale of the launch is on fixed deposit.

The St. Peter's Church account shows a balance in hand of \$816.45.

We did not receive a subscription from the Whampoa Bethel Fund this year, but, in January, 1917, we received the usual subscription of \$500 with a statement to the effect that the subscription was for the year 1917. We are very grateful for this generous subscription.

As an instance of the work performed by the Chaplain, the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, and his staff the following summary of the work done during 1916 is illuminating:—To 694 visits to ships; 152 visits to sailors' homes, hospitals, etc.; 104 services in Church; 61 administrations of the Holy Communion; 25 concerts, parties, and socials; 4,445 men present at concerts, etc.; 5,397 letters written in Institute; 2,920 books, magazines, etc., put on ships or sent to troops; 76 portions of Scripture distributed; 400 National Mission pamphlets distributed; 26 meetings, etc., held in Institute.

That the work of the Mission is thoroughly appreciated by the men of the senior service will be fully realised from the following list of appreciation which was forwarded to the Chaplain by the ship's Company.

Being on the point of concluding a prolonged stay in Hongkong, we, whose signatures are appended on the attached sheet, desire to convey to you by means of this letter a small idea of how much we appreciate all that has been done for our Ship's Company, through the medium of the Seamen's Institute at 8, Praya East, during our stay. The comfort, gentleness, homeliness, healthy tone, and civility of the Institute and its respected Manager and Managers and Staff, the welcome at all times to be found there, and above all the kindness and hospitality extended to us on the part of yourself and your colleagues, who we readily agree, have made it your hobby to cater for our special comfort all through, have generated our deep gratitude to you. So in this humble manner we thank you very heartily for the happy time accorded us, and we trust that it will not be the last opportunity we shall have of spending so enjoyable a spell. You may be sure that we carry away with us happy and lasting memories of the Institute and all connected with it. In conclusion we wish whole-hearted success to the Missions to Seamen and the splendid work which it is carrying on throughout the world, we sincerely trust that ever increasing prosperity will bless the organisation and its workers as time goes on, and so enable a so indispensable service to more adequately bring the Light and joy to those who go down to the Sea in ships. Every good wish for your health, happiness and prosperity.

This was signed by twenty-eight of the ship's company, and "many other admirers."

INTIMATIONS

LANE, **CRAWFORD & Co.**

AERTEX CELLULAR.

THE IDEAL MATERIAL FOR SUMMER WEAR.



WE HAVE ALL SIZES IN "AERTEX"

UNDERWEAR,

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UNDERVESTS FROM \$2.00 PER TRUNK DRAWERS PER GARMENT.

EXTRA LIGHT WEIGHTS IN DAY AND TENNIS SHIRTS.

KHAKI SHIRTS

WITH COLLAR ATTACHED.

NON-ACTINIC LISLE THREAD "AERTEX"

UNDERVESTS AND GOLF SHIRTS

MADE FROM RED YARNS WHICH HAVE BEEN CHEMICALLY TESTED AND PROVED TO BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND THE HOTTEST SUN

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ISHERWOOD CIGARETTES.

HAND-MADE IN U.A.B.O.

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| No. 3, Large ... | Known all over |
| \$4.50 per 100 | the world as the |
| or 230 ... 50 | most popular |
| No. 4, Medium ... | Egyptian |
| \$3.60 per 100 | Cigarettes |
| or 185 ... 50 | of to-day. |
| No. 5, Small ... | An absolutely |
| \$3.20 per 100 | first quality |
| or 165 ... 50 | Cigarette. |
| Ask your | Recommended |
| tobaccoist | by all |
| for a tin | connoisseurs. |
| at once. | |



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HONGKONG HOTEL KIOSK.

[487-1]

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Madras Muslins,

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Hemstitched Harness Muslins,

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

WAR CHARITIES

The FINAL of the Open Championship Singles will be played
THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON
at 4.30 o'clock.
NG SEE KWONG

H. A. NISBET.

Reserved Seats... \$1.
Standing... 50 cts.
Soldiers and Sailors admitted to enclosure free of charge.

Book early at MOUTRIE'S TO-DAY.

P. M. HODGSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1917. [615]

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPEER AND MEXICAN DOLLARS. Tenders for the purchase of the above currencies, on the part of the Hon. Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £50,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICE, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 o'clock A.M. on the 7th May, 1917.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made in excess of £100,000.
The Tenders to be in duplicate and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICE, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 23 George III., Cap. 45 and 41, George III., Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).
The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by an incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the company.
F. J. THURSBY-PELLHAM, Lt.-Colonel,
Treasury Chest Office, A.P.D.
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hong Kong, 7th May, 1917. [616]

TO LET.

66 ARDSHEAL, No. 119, THE PEAK, newly done up.
Apply—
CHATER & MUDY,
5 Queen's Road Central. [614]

WANTED.

SHIP'S DOCTOR urgently required.
Apply—
Box No. 7,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [613]

WANTED.

SMALL GOODS LIFT, about 4' x 4', preferably electrically driven.
Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. [660]

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED my OFFICE from Queen's Building to 2nd Floor of Messrs. A. TACK & Co.'s Building, Des Voeux Road Central.
WEI A YUK.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1917. [589]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FROM THIS DAY OPENED our Offices at New York San Francisco and Hongkong under the Firm Name of KARANJIA & Co.
Our Local Office is situated at No. 2, Connaught Road.
KARANJIA & Co.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1917. [594]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 14th May, 1917, at 5.15 P.M.
Business—As set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.
By Order,
E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1917. [610]

REMARKABLE WORK DONE

BY DR. AND MRS. MCCANDLISS.

WE, Members of the Community of Hainan, are grateful to Dr. and Mrs. McCandliss for the good service which they have rendered to this Country.

Dr. McCandliss was sent to this Island 30 years ago by the Presbyterian Mission of America for the purpose of establishing a Hospital for the poor folk. He has shown the greatest skill in his work and very few of his patients leave the Hospital without being cured.

We are also indebted to Mrs. McCandliss, a sympathetic and tender-hearted woman, for the establishment of a School for Boys and Girls at Hailow, where previously there was no Girls' School in existence, although it is the great commercial centre of Hainan.

The benefit we have received from both Dr. and Mrs. McCandliss is so great that we cannot but express our thanks through our valuable columns to them and to the Presbyterian Mission in America.

THE CHINESE COMMUNITY OF HAINAN.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Manager, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th May, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd May to the 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 25th April, 1917. [572]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FOURTEENTH YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 25, Des Voeux Road, at 11 A.M. on FRIDAY, the 8th May, 1917, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts to the 31st December, 1916, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th instant to the 18th May, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.,
W. G. DABRY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1917. [618]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 5/NS, 1896 dated Hongkong 21st February, 1915, for Three Shares numbered 67639, 14321, and 89986 registered in the name of Mrs. MARRIE DABRY NIVES LINDROG has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 11th day of May, 1917, a New Certificate for the shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5/NS 1896 will thereafter be treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1917. [609]

RUSSIAN EXTERNAL LIBERTY LOAN, 1917.

Subscription to the LIBERTY LOAN is Opened at THE RUSSO-ASIAN BANK, Hongkong, from date to the 26th June, 1917.

The price of loans is 85 per cent.

The Loan is free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is issued for 50 years and will be redeemable at par by yearly drawings beginning in December, 1927.

The Loan may be repaid at par after the 29th March, 1927.

Coupons are payable half-yearly on the 14th March and the 29th September.

Interest on the loan runs from the 29th March, 1917, interest from that date to be added to the price of issue.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and Bonds will be forwarded free of postal expense.

The Bank is ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds.

G. TISDALL,
Manager. [609]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, the 9th, 10th and 11th May, 1917, commencing each day at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Burroughs and Wellcome's Tablets (various assortment), Kepler's Malt and Oil, Allen Hanbury's Bony Preparations, Patent Medicine, Hair Oil and Dyes, etc., etc.

N.B.—The above sale offers an unique opportunity to hospitals and private dispensaries, as the goods are in fine condition and are only being sold owing to the labels being slightly stained by water.

On View from MONDAY, the 7th May, 1917.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer. [598]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JESSOP & Co. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by public auction at 12 o'clock (NOON) on TUESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1917, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being BURL BUILDING Lot No. 18.

In One Lot.

The Property Consists of—
The piece or parcel of ground and premises known as "Lysholt," 104, The Peak, situate near Mount Gough, in the Colony of Hongkong, with an area of 124,039 square feet and registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 18.

The Lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April, 1890.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$35.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—
Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors for the Liquidators,
or to the Undersigned,
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer. [597]

HOUSES TO LET

NOTICE.

ROOMS to Let, Post Office Buildings (top floor).
Apply—
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Chartered Bank Building,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1917. [606]

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 4, Conduit Road, 4 ROOMS, basement and out-houses. Rent Moderate.
Apply to—
F. M. GUTIERREZ,
Care of Messrs. SUZMAN, TOMES & Co.
[607]

TO LET.

ONE ROOM suitable for an OFFICE.
Apply to—
DENNY & BOWLEY
[594]

TO LET.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK, Furnished.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Buildings. [607]

TO LET.

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation. Also 1 GROUND in Duddell Street.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
H. M. HEMAZEE,
1 Des Voeux Road. [402]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry. Two very desirable SHOPS situated in Des Voeux Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.,
46, Connaught Road Central. [401]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.
HOUSES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in "Garden" Buildings, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Merton Terraces.
HOUSES in Shamshau, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
[608]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48 with wharf area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for Coal Storage or erection of Godowns.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings. [291]

TO LET.

NO. 55, ELGIN STREET.
For Summer Months, No. 51, PEAK (Six Rooms House), Furnished.
No. 2, "FAIRVIEW," 3, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
No. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE SHOP.
KELLET, CRESCENT, PEAK, with entrance on Conduit Road.
TWO SHOPS in Duddell Street.
No. 2 DES VOEUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
Apply to—
LINTSEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. [290]

LIFE INSURANCE.

MR. E. P. HENDERSON, late of the Indian Civil Service, 42, Leinster Gardens, London, W., who has been consulted over 21,000 times and placed annually for many years Life Policies exceeding three-quarters of a million sterling in amount, offers his advice ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE on all matters of LIFE INSURANCE, on his conditions, a copy of which can be had on APPLICATION TO THE MANAGER OF THIS NEWSPAPER.

HOLDERS OF DOUBLE ENDOWMENT, DEFERRED (OR TONING) BONUS POLICIES in any OFFICE, BRITISH OR AMERICAN, should at once communicate with Mr. Henderson, who can show them how to strengthen their position under these Policies.

SPECIAL SCHEMES of ALL OFFICES compared and criticized.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR TREATY PORTS.

HOME RATES ARRANGED FOR HONGKONG.

Those who wish—
(1) To Make an EDUCATIONAL PROVISION, or
(2) To IMPROVE their INCOME AFTER RETIREMENT, or
(3) To Make a good INVESTMENT by INSURANCE, or
(4) To Obtain an INSURANCE TO COVER THE RISKS OF THE VOYAGE HOME, should write to Mr. Henderson for his advice, which will be sent to all persons who state their occupation, are believed by him to be in good faith and agree to his conditions. [102]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

E QUALITY.



25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 618.

At that time, it will be remembered, the official reply was that, as the result of careful consideration, it had been decided that a man who could serve the Colony by carrying on its commerce and taking part in its defence at one and the same time was too valuable an asset of which lightly to deprive it. This, of course, was before Conscription had been introduced into Great Britain. Subsequently the younger men, realising that the conditions had changed since this pronouncement was made, asked to be permitted to volunteer for active service or, in the alternative, to be given a written assurance that their continued presence in the Colony was regarded as indispensable. At the same time, the heads of the principal firms, anxious to be cleared of any suggestion that they were selfishly placing their own interests before those of the Empire, pressed for the appointment of an impartial tribunal to adjudicate between employer and employed in disputed cases. This request was granted. As a result it has been found that forty-three men could be spared. In addition, the Commission is satisfied that its appointment "indirectly brought about, the release of an additional number of men, the practicability of sparing whom was so apparent as to render reference to the Commission unnecessary." A list— "unavoidably incomplete"—of thirty-one men, other than those appearing before the Commission, for whom passages have recently been arranged, is given. In all, therefore, at least seventy-four men have left the Colony to join the Colours since the Commission was appointed. If we add to these the men who went to the front during 1916 it will be seen that our contributor was justified in suggesting, at the end of 1915, that Hongkong could furnish a contingent of one hundred. If any further proof be needed of this it is supplied by the following extract from the Commission's Report:—"It cannot but be noticed that the younger men in the Colony, have, to a certain extent, refrained hitherto from coming before the Commission. We have had the opportunity of ascertaining the number of civilians in Hongkong of British race and military age, and are forced to the conclusion that, had more applied, more, although it may not be a large number, would have been found able to go at the cost, perhaps, of personal sacrifice, but with no diminution of the Colony's value as an asset of the Empire."

In this connection we think it would have been an advantage if the Commissioners had given some idea of the number of young men who have held back. In all, they have had one hundred and eighty-two candidates before them. Men of military age in the employment of the Naval, Military and Civil Authorities were excluded from their purview—the first two classes for obvious reasons, and the third because the Commission were of opinion that "it would not serve any useful purpose for them to hear such applications," inasmuch as H.E. the Governor holds "the dual position at once of the applicant's employer and the arbiter of whatever recommendations the Commissioners may make upon their findings." It has been a matter of surprise to the Commission to learn that there yet remains doubt in some minds whether the Empire needs more men, and "this doubt probably in part explains the number who have abstained from applying." Being themselves convinced that so long as the war lasts the need is imperative, and increasingly so, the Commission are of opinion that a clear official pronouncement upon the matter is desirable. We cannot help thinking that if the results have not been all that could be desired the authorities are themselves largely to blame. Why have the Commission themselves waited until now before giving any definite expression to their views? When the appointment of the Commission was first announced we drew attention to the ambiguous wording of the Proclamation and to the entire absence of any information as to the conditions upon which men—married and single—would be sent to the front. No attempt, however, was made to clear up the obscurities or to repair the omissions which we pointed out, and we are not surprised at the response. It is only now, indeed, that we learn that the Government has guaranteed the provision of return passages to the Colony, though we did succeed in eliciting the fact that a second-class fare home would be granted. It will be noticed that with but very few exceptions the candidates

were all forthcoming from the principal houses of business, and that "in almost every instance employers have undertaken to keep situations open, and in most cases have agreed to make some monetary grant by way of part salary or otherwise." That should suggest something to the minds of the Commissioners. Just as there were many who went home without deeming it necessary to appeal to the Commission, so there were probably others who decided to remain without seeking the approval of the Commission, knowing well that their responsibilities or physical condition would render their application merely a theatrical display. In all the circumstances, we think that they are to be excused if they came to the conclusion that the Commission's object was to unslip those who were straining like greyhounds at the leash. As we have all along maintained, it would have been far better if Conscription could have been applied to the Colony, and the Commission had sat merely to hear claims for exemption. This course they would welcome. H.E. the Governor promises shortly to make a pronouncement in the Legislative Council regarding the subject of Military Service in relation to this Colony.

Mr. Hayley Morris has left Shanghai to spend a short holiday with Mrs. Morris in Canada.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Dr. F. Lindsay Woods to be Assistant Surgeon Superintendent of the Special Police Reserve.

According to a Gazette notification, all persons wishing to travel to the United States must have their passports valid by a United States Diplomatic or Consular Officer.

A Chinese woman, residing in Stanton Street, has reported to the Police the theft of \$200, and a gold bangle, valued at \$100, which had been locked in a drawer in her room.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alio Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks a donation to the Funds of the Hospitals of \$300 from the Colonial Government.

A Chinese rattle worker was found dead in a public lavatory on Friday. The deceased had been stabbed to death, three knives were found on the scene of the murder. The body has been removed to the Mortuary.

The final of the Open Championship Singles in the Tennis Tournament will be played by Ng See Kwong and H. A. Nisbet at 4.30 p.m. to-day. The proceeds of the "gate" will be devoted to War Charities.

An election by the Justices of the Peace of a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Licensing Board for six months during the absence of the Hon. Mr. E. Shellin is to take place at the Magistracy on Monday, the 21st inst.

The following have been elected on the committee of the Shanghai Stock Exchange for the ensuing year:—Messrs. A. L. Anderson (Chairman), A. A. Brady, F. J. Burrett, D. B. Gabbay, G. J. W. Morgan and F. B. Walker (secretary).

Shortly before 1 p.m. on Saturday a small fire broke out on the roof of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Buildings. The fire is believed to have been caused by sparks from a chimney igniting the matting covering of the roof which is undergoing repair. The fire was extinguished before the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

Regulations governing the certification and disinfection of hides, fleas, ticks, cuttings, parings, and glue stock, sheepskins and goatskins and parts thereof, hair, wood and other animal by-products, hay, straw, forage, or similar material offered for entry into the United States of America have been received and may be seen on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

The total rainfall in the Colony for the month of April, as registered at the Royal Observatory, was 5.220 inches; and rain fell on 17 days. The rainfall at the Botanical Gardens was 5.93 ins. on 18 days, at the Matilda Hospital, Mount Kellett, it was 5.79 ins. on 18 days, and at the Police Station, Taipo, it was 9.63 ins. on 22 days. The mean wind velocity was the lowest on record.

It is notified in the Gazette that, owing to the delay, due to conditions created by the war, in obtaining new plant, the Hongkong Electric Company had difficulty in carrying the load necessary for public and private supply, especially during the hours between 6 and 10 p.m. Consumers of electric light supplied by the Company are therefore earnestly requested to use the utmost economy in the use of light and of fans during the hours mentioned in order that the possibility of interruption in the supply due to breakdown of the machinery may be avoided.

Thanks to Inspector Wilden, there was an enjoyable impromptu smoking concert at the Police Reserve Club on Saturday evening, when members of the R.E.s, including Scott and Richards, who are shortly leaving the Colony, and who have figured in various boxing contests arranged under the auspices of the Police Reserve, were the guests of the evening. There was no dearth of contributions to the miscellaneous programme, and all present spent a very happy time. Inspector Wilden wished the guests of the evening bon voyage, and expressed the hope that good luck would attend them in the war theatres to which they are proceeding.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong 7th May, 1917.

MILITARY SERVICE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The report of the Military Service Commission, which has been sitting in Hongkong since February to consider applications from those "who wish to volunteer for active service with His Majesty's forces outside the Colony," fully justifies the arguments advanced in these columns during the past eighteen months. It will be read, we should imagine, with peculiar satisfaction by the contributor from whom we published in December, 1915, a vigorous article entitled "The Hongkong Hundred." In that article the following passages occurred:—"A hundred men could leave Hongkong to-morrow without any danger to the local defence force. If ten per cent. of the Britons went home from the business houses the trade of the Colony would not suffer two per cent. It will be public opinion that will be influential in sending the hundred from Hongkong."

THE WAR.

GREAT FRENCH VICTORIES AND CAPTURES.

DESPERATION OF THE GERMANS.

BREAD RATIONING IN EUROPE. RIOTING IN GERMANY.

ADMIRALTY REORGANISATION.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, May 6th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We carried out a successful raid eastward of Le Verquier, taking prisoners.

We made progress northward of Havincourt Wood and in the neighbourhood of Fresnoy.

The enemy three times counter-attacked at night-time our new positions on the Hindenburg Line. Our artillery broke up the first attack and our infantry, after sharp fighting, drove off the others.

We repulsed raids in the neighbourhood of Messines.

QUIET ON BRITISH FRONT.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There is nothing to report.

Five German aeroplanes yesterday were brought down and four were driven down uncontrolled. One was shot down by gunfire, and two of our machines are missing.

FRENCH FRONT.

VIOLENT FIGHTING.

PARIS, May 5th.

A communiqué states:—The Germans violently counter-attacked the Craonne positions we captured yesterday. Our machine-gun and artillery fire inflicted very heavy losses upon the assailants, who were unable to reach our lines at any point.

The total prisoners captured here were 25 (?) men and nine officers, including a battalion commander. We also repulsed a strong attack south-east of Berry-au-Bac, where the enemy attempted to carry our positions east of Hill 108.

The enemy north-west of Rheims attempted to make violent infantry reinforcements after our attack yesterday. The struggle was particularly stubborn. Our troops several times repulsed counter-attacks carried out with large effectives.

During the evening important German reserves were thrown into the battle, but our heavy and field batteries smashed up the assault, which cost the enemy heavy losses.

We identified two fresh divisions in this part of the front, where we captured 700 prisoners since yesterday.

In Champagne, after an intense artillery struggle, a violent fight began towards the evening in the region of Mont Cornillet. We advanced east of this place, and on the northern slopes of Mont Blond. The enemy at the last-named place attacked with two fresh divisions, whom our fire repulsed. We captured 100 men and six officers, making our total capture of prisoners yesterday over a thousand.

FRENCH MAKE HUGE CAPTURES OF PRISONERS.

PARIS, May 6th.

A communiqué states:—Our operations continued to develop in conjunction with the British.

We were brilliantly successful north-east of Soissons and Chemin-des-Dames, despite the desperation of the Germans, who with the utmost recklessness employed great contingents.

We attacked the salient on the Hindenburg Line south-east of Vaux-Aillon and carried the German positions on a front of six kilometres. The enemy had exceptional losses in their manifold counter-attacks which were scattered by our artillery and machine-gun fire.

German columns marching in the direction of Charny and Chamaille were caught and scattered by our heavy batteries.

We captured the whole of the plateau in the region of Chemin-des-Dames from the east of Cerny-Laonnois to the east of Craonne, despite counter-attacks, and we reached the rocky ridges dominating the valley of Arlette and the forest of Vauclerc.

Up to the present over 4,300 prisoners have been counted, in addition to the thousand captured yesterday.

FIGHT FOR A WINDMILL.

LONDON, May 6th.

The desperation of the Scarpe fighting is evidenced by the struggle at the Windmill, north of Gavrelle, which has changed hands eight times in two days, and at present is in the possession of the British.

There were nine counter-attacks at Bullecourt, and all were repulsed.

TRENCH HABITS PREVAIL.

The enemy's position at the chemical works at Roex is described as one of the most complicated machine-gun defences ever known, while the conformation of the ground at Roex enables the Germans to bring up reinforcements continuously. The ground at Roex and Gavrelle is so churned up by explosives that the Infantry moves with the greatest difficulty, craters and trenches at many points no longer existing. The fighting is in the open, but the troops on both sides are finding it difficult to shake off the trench habits, often preferring bombs to rifles. Despite the wonderful targets of the manœuvring masses, one officer at one point found two companies of British and German bombing in a wood, though the range was excessive. He collected half-a-dozen rifle marksmen who soon settled the Germans.

GERMAN CONTEMPT FOR LOSSES.

LONDON, May 5th.

While the Germans are throwing men with the utmost reckless contempt for losses into the furnace in the Scarpe Valley, whose importance Reuter's Correspondent explained on the 25th of April, the French success at Craonne is bound to force the enemy to further encroach upon his reserves, for the captures assures the French of the definite possession of the long rocky crest dominating the Aisne valley and makes another breach in the German defences at Laon.

The most remarkable feature of the fighting on the British front is the enormous forces of men used by the Germans compared with the British, who are employing a tremendous weight of artillery and economising their man-power. The Germans lately have vastly increased their guns, especially the long-range five to thirteen inch naval guns, but their ruthless driving of men to slaughter is unparalleled. One correspondent says that the airmen flying at a great height can see German bodies as a feature of the landscape.

CENTRE OF FIGHTING.

LONDON, May 6th.

The centre of the most intense fighting continues to be the neighbourhood of Bullecourt, where the battle is continuing, surging in and around the ruined village and south-east of the village. We appear not only to have maintained our positions in the Hindenburg switch, but at night-time our bombers worked their way along an appreciable stretch of both the front and support trenches. It is significant of our gains here that the Germans are delivering such violent counter-attacks, in which they are suffering prodigious losses.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, May 5th.

A German official report transmitted by wireless states:—An English attack on both sides of Bullecourt was repulsed. We have increased our English prisoners to 1,233. The excessive artillery firing on the Aisne front continues. The fighting for the possession of Winterburg has not concluded. Attacks by four French divisions between the Aisne and Brimont broke down. The French temporarily penetrated our lines eastward of Neuville, but were driven out. We captured five hundred prisoners. Several French divisions attempted to take the heights northward of Prosmes. The enemy on Friday lost seven aeroplanes.

LONDON, May 6th.

The German official report issued this evening states that a new battle is in progress on the height north of the Aisne.

Naval Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"TRIUMPH" AND "USK" DENIED BOUNTY.

LONDON, May 5th.

The Prize Court has dismissed the claim of the Commanders of the *Triumph* and the *Usk*, for £5,000 each for sinking enemy vessels at Tsingtan, holding that there was insufficient evidence how the enemy vessels were sunk.

AMERICAN CREW DIE OF EXPOSURE.

LONDON, May 5th.

Eighteen of the crew of the torpedoed American steamer *Facum* died of exposure in their boats.

WANDERING DIPLOMATS.

NEW YORK, May 5th.

The Austrian Minister Herr Tarnowski sailed on board the *Byrdam*, accompanied by two hundred Consuls and diplomats of the Central Powers, who had assembled from the United States, Cuba, and China.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROYAL APPOINTMENT TO "MALAYA."

LONDON, May 5th.

Acting-Lieutenant Prince Albert has been appointed to the *Malaya*.

NEW EXEMPTION SCHEME.

LONDON, May 5th.

Under the new scheme which will be issued shortly for the release of more men for the Army, only men skilled in essential work will be regarded as indispensable.

One of the trades directly affected is the textile trade, in which so far a thousand cotton-spinners and weavers have been exempted because their occupations were "certified," but it is understood that the new list protects only certain classes of the men directly engaged in the manufacture of Naval and Military necessities.

MISSIONS IN AMERICA.

CHICAGO, May 5th.

The French Mission has arrived. The British Mission has begun a series of public conferences with the American officials.

Admiral de Chair conferred with the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Balfour with the Council on National Defence.

CONFIDENCE IN RUSSIA'S GOVERNMENT.

PETROGRAD, May 5th.

The Executive of the Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates by a majority 34 to 19 accepted as satisfactory the explanation by the Provisional Government of M. Miliukoff's note cabled yesterday.

The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, consisting of 2,500 members, passed a vote of confidence in the Provisional Government by a majority of thirty-five.

The Duma meets to-day for the first time since the Revolution.

STREET RIOTING IN PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, May 5th.

Yesterday morning the streets were again filled with excited crowds discussing the situation. The majority denounced the pacifist agitation.

Suddenly a large band of the so-called Leninists, who are pacifists and against the Government, appeared marching up the Nevsky Prospekt. A collision occurred at the cross roads, the partisans of the Government, including many soldiers, endeavouring to seize the Leninist flags. Some of the Leninists fired rifles, several of the Government partisans being killed and wounded, but the Leninists were finally dispersed. The streets were picketed, the crowd cheering the Government.

U.S. ESPIONAGE BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 5th.

The House of Representatives finally passed the Espionage Bill by 280 votes to 105. The Bill included a modified censorship clause to the effect that the President may prohibit publication whenever the situation demands, but before the penalties became effective it will be necessary to show that publication is prohibited and that the information would have been of value to the enemy.

The Clause in the Espionage Bill imposing censorship upon newspapers was rejected in the House of Representatives.

ADMIRALTY REORGANISATION.

LONDON, May 5th.

The Admiralty reorganisation is made a topic in the Press.

The *Times* says Admiral Jellicoe's position in the future should correspond with General Robertson's at the War Office, and he should be the Chief, with a largely reconstituted War Staff, including younger Fleet officers.

The *Daily Mail* demands a restriction of the powers of the civilian element at the Admiralty, otherwise the work of the new War Staff will be obstructed.

The *Daily Chronicle* urges the co-ordination of the Admiralty with the Shipping Controller.

The *Daily Telegraph* and the *Morning Post* denounce the agitators who are exploiting the public anxiety regarding submarine to incite distrust of the Admiralty, which enjoys the full confidence of the Navy. Mr. Winston Churchill, in a letter to the *Times*, compares the "paralysis of the Naval offensive due to the senseless outcry at the loss of a few obsolete ships" with "the continuous aggressive action maintained in my regime at the Admiralty."

INVESTMENT.

LONDON, May 5th.

His Majesty the King has invested Sir T. D. Gibson-Carmichael with the Order of the Grand Commander of the Star of India.

GEN. ALEXIEFF RETURNS TO THE FRONT.

PETROGRAD, May 5th.

General Alexieff, after a visit of several days, has returned to the front.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS. NATIONALISTS WINNING.

MELBOURNE, May 5th.

The earliest returns for the Federal Elections indicate that the Nationalists are winning several seats in the House of Representatives.

Mr. W. M. Hughes has won his seat at Bendigo.

THE FOOD PROBLEM.

BAVARIA.

ZURICH, May 5th.

Speaking at Munich, the Bavarian Minister, Dr. Breitlich, admitted that the food situation is very serious. "The people must be prepared to live more on vegetables. The next few weeks will decide the fate of Germany."

GREECE.

ATHENS, May 5th.

The bread famine is acute, owing to the German submarines sinking food-ships.

GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, May 5th.

Persons returning from Germany report that recently there were serious riots at several places.

Sixteen hundred people at Mainz pillaged the shops and smashed the windows. Troops fired on the crowd, killing five and arresting 500.

The bomb factory workers at Mannheim struck work for several days until they were assured that the bread ration would be increased.

PRESENTATIONS TO OVERSEAS TROOPS.

LONDON, May 4th.

Princess Alexander of Teck at the Colonial Office to-day presented Union Jacks and Shields, the gift of the women and children of Great Britain, to each of the following regiments:—British West Indies Regiment, the King's African Rifles, West African Frontier Force, St. Helena Volunteers, and the Somaliland Camel Corps.

Mr. Walter Long said insufficient recognition was sometimes given to the men fighting in the remoter parts under conditions, climatic and otherwise, making their campaigns in many respects more arduous and more terrible than in the battle-grounds closer to Home. All thanks were due for the gallant part they played.

Proceeding, Mr. Walter Long said:—We must also think of those men in the overseas possessions who were eating out their hearts because they were not allowed to participate in the fighting. They cannot be allowed to go because they are needed by the Government of the Colony in which they live. They have begged and implored to be allowed to go; indeed in some cases disciplinary measures have had to be taken regarding the men who defied the authority of the Colonial Office in preferring one kind of national work to another. Of those men who are serving their country in many different capacities, I am confident you feel, as the Colonial Office feels, that it may be said with equal truth they are doing their duty equally with those who are in the fighting line.

He concluded by again emphasising that we are fighting for freedom and everything that makes life worth living. The Flags and Shields were received by Mr. Walter Long on behalf of the respective regiments.

POLITICAL REFORMS FOR GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, May 5th.

The Constitution Committee of the Reichstag at their first meeting considered the proposal of the Centre National Liberals and the Progressives demanding that the Chancellor be made responsible to the Reichstag and amenable to State trial for the violation of his duties, providing the Reichstag with the control of the Army and Navy, demanding the Reichstag to sit permanently during the war, and the proposal of the Socialists demanding universal suffrage.

HAITI DEMANDS WAR AGAINST GERMANY.

PORT AU PRINCE, May 5th.

The President has sent a message to Parliament demanding war against Germany.

BRAZIL'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 5th.

Senor Milopcanha has been appointed Foreign Minister.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, May 5th.

The Silver market is without feature, but steady.

Messrs. Montagu's report states that the market is narrow and sensitive. The moderate transactions are having a totally disproportionate effect. New York is selling very little, as the American Mint is re-buying for its own requirements at the rate of 400,000 ounces weekly.

Silver is quoted at 27½d., and the market is firm.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, May 5th.

The *Times* announces the death from wounds of the Hon. Frederic Thesiger, heir to Lord Chelmsford.

(Continued on Page 6.)

CHINESE TELEGRAMS. MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS ARRESTED.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, May 4th.

The Minister of Communications was arrested this morning in Central Park.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOR SAN PO."]

CHINA AND GERMANY.

SHANGHAI, May 6th.

Ninze Chung and Li Loo-ki have invited all the members of both Houses to urge approval of a declaration of war against Germany.

The President invited all the Ministers of the *Entente* yesterday to meet him, and stated that the diplomatic question will be discussed by Parliament.

AEROPLANE FUND SMOKING CONCERT.

In the Kowloon Masonic Hall on Saturday evening a very successful smoking concert was given on behalf of the Overseas Aeroplane Fund. Although there were several counter-attractions and the evening was wet and forbidding, the hall was comfortably filled.

The programme was an excellent one, being original in its items and full of surprises in the way of new talent. When at the end the chairman, Mr. D. Harvey, thanked all concerned, he voiced the opinion of everybody that Mr. V. C. Labrum, who had thought out and organized the affair, deserved the greatest praise.

"Peg Away," a bass solo by Mr. V. W. Daniels, was much enjoyed. In "Land of Hope and Glory" and "Deathless Army" Mr. E. J. England sustained his reputation. "Beauty's Eyes," by Mr. J. E. Hamilton, and "The King's Posey," by Mr. J. J. Bryan, were well received, and the singing of the "Bedouin Love Song," and as an encore "The Skipper," by Mr. S. Gray, was a performance of great merit. The humorous turns were novel and well-rendered. Mr. Hennessy's soldier-skit "Two-and-a-penny-a-day" was cleverly given, and Mr. A. R. Allan's "Sister Susy Sews for Soldiers" went with a swing. Mr. Ralph was particularly good in his Somerset dialect song "I love 'e" and in his characterizations in "Silly Ass" and "Spotty of Flanders." Mr. J. E. Flynn Anderson's "Soldier Stories" met with a good reception, and "The Oddities" (Messrs. Rags, Thorn, Thompson and White) delighted the audience with banjo, dante and song. Mr. Day's "Noises" were greatly enjoyed. Mr. G. M. Cooke gave some very clever conjuring tricks. Mr. E. J. Edwards accompanied the various performers on the piano with his usual ability.

At the close Mr. J. J. Bryan, corresponding secretary of the Overseas Club, returned thanks for what had been done and for the very gratifying sum of money, running into hundreds of dollars, that would result from the evening's performance. He said that it was felt that the aeroplane fund, which was an attempt, in a small way, to ease the burden of taxation on the people at Home, deserved more support than it was getting, and he hoped that as a result of that evening there would be renewed effort to raise the necessary money. The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn sent a message regretting that a previous engagement prevented him from attending, but enclosed a substantial cheque toward the fund.

THEATRE ROYAL.

To-night at 9.15.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS!
SEASON EXTENDED UNTIL WEDNESDAY.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN PRESENTS
THE WORLD-FAMOUS ILLUSIONIST

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SOO MATINEE!

WEDNESDAY NEXT, AT 5 P.M.

REPEATED BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

Chung Ling Soo himself will give the whole Programme

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TWO HOURS' BAFELING MYSTERY.

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EVENING PRICES AS USUAL. BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Soldiers and Sailors Half-Price to Pit and Gallery.

IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

Beecham's Pills

have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, today, experience has proved the beneficial results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out-of-sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d (36 pills) 1/3d (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).



NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Customs Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

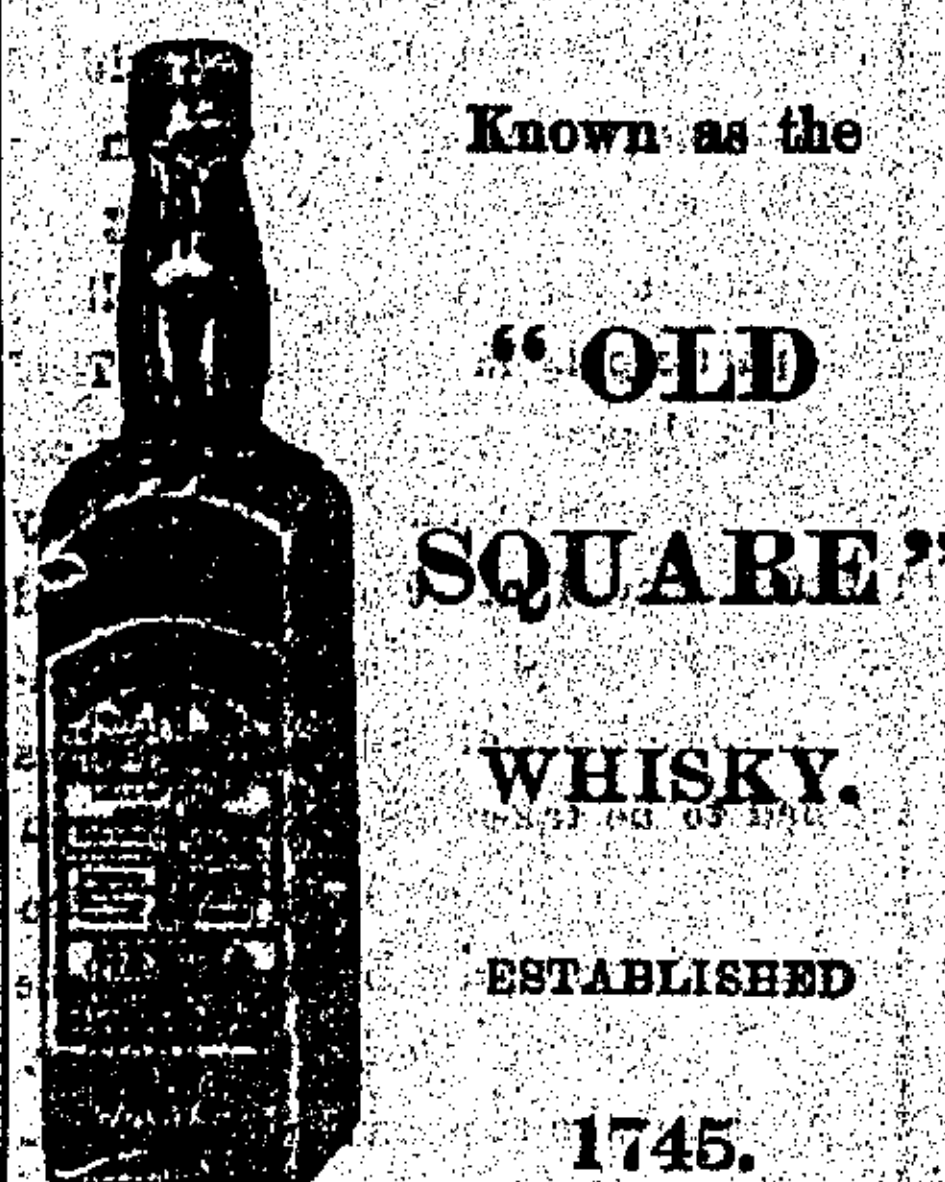
All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

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"OLD SQUARE"

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These tiny Capsules — superior to Copal, Cubes, and Injections — CURE the same diseases as these drugs in

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name.

Paris, 8, rue Vivienne

Sold by all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THE CURE BY MUSIC.

A MEMORY MYSTERY.

No one specially noticed the slim, pale-faced man, with overcast tightly buttoned, who slowly ascended the spacious steps fronting the great public hall.

He took a chair at the end of a row near one of the doors and leaned back, closing his eyes as though tired. The organ recital was free; music is comforting even when one is ill, and he must be worse to-night, he thought, for he felt queerly light in the head. The hall might have been the vestibule of another and a quite different world; the immense organ, stately and shadowy, towering into its gloomy arched recess, seemed mysterious and oppressive. He sat there, with folded hands, trying to rest.

Presently the famous organist arrived, switched on two green-shaded lamps that illumined the white adobe of the four manuals, and took his place, selecting stops here and there with deft fingers from the compact ranks at each side.

A deep, urgent pulse rolled through the hall from the pedal-pipes—the theme of a fugue. As it progressed, unfolding and evolving among intricate accompaniments, a girl near the listener began munching biscuits from a paper bag. The man felt for a moment that he could snatch it from her, for he loved good music; but the rising splendour of sound quelled his resentment. For now the reced-stops were speaking; their brilliant tones swelled like a high wind, wove pleasant, piercing harmonies of their own, and died away; marvellous flights of notes rose like a flock of white birds, circling for a while, then fluttering to earth and resting there in a steady maze of sound. And through it all to this listener was a distinct echo as of marching men.

That was curious. There was little in the music to suggest an easily caught rhythm, yet into his vision came the picture of a long line of soldiers winding into the distance, and into his ears came the clear strains of the band that led them, the dull pulsations of the drum, and the persistent tramp, tramp of their feet. So long was the line that the men who passed close to him seemed half a step "out" with those in front near the band. Some of them were singing; what was it they sang? What face was it he sought? He hardly knew. The fugue finished in a peal of harmonious thunder so strong and beautiful that the girl with the biscuits glanced up in innocent amazement that such a volume of music could come from the hands of one man, who looked so small, so far off, perched up there, as he bowed to the burst of applause, smiled, and disappeared. Vibrating among pillars and arcades, the music murmured to silence, and to the listener the line of soldiers became blurred. He still saw them passing, still heard the "marche," one-two, of the measured steps, but the line they were marching in, and the band as though seen and heard through a veil.

He gazed at the great organ. It seemed suddenly to assume a threatening aspect; the rows of white-edged keys were the fangs of a huge motionless beast, sparkling and ready to spring on him, and the two green-shaded specks of light were its angry eyes. It filled the hall—it loomed over him; his brow grew cold and damp with fear. And then, mercifully, the organist came back, the instrument receded to an awful distance, as if viewed through the wrong end of a telescope, and the second item of the concert began.

Ah! This time it was a march—something with a tune in it, to which the crowd could tap out the measure with their toes and feel happy; something which they might even hang out on their pianos afterwards at home. And how quickly, now, did these endless founts of marching men flash before his mental vision! How splendidly they tramped on, full of life and health and energy, and telling to that inspiring melody. How exquisitely regular was the swing of that vista of bending knees and oscillating arms—like a thousand parts of a single human machine, a pendulum beating the strict time of war! Of war, that was it, he remembered it all.

Magnificently the organist played, as one who loved his task, bringing out the full rhythm of the march by skilful use of the pedals until the deep notes boomed like drumbeats through the humming air of the hall. Was that line of men really endless—would it never reveal the figure, the face for which the listener was watching so keenly? For now he could see the faces of the men as they swung by, and some of them he recollected well. On they went, each man free and separate, yet giving to the whole long line, in spite of the life and heave of his own shoulders, his portion of the smooth, collected movement that seemed as soft and complete as the rise and fall of a wave. A wave composed of a thousand parts, where was the one part for which he was searching?

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the notes of the giant organ were resounding to their climax; the roll of drums, the bright undertones of clarionets and oboes, the clash and clang of cymbals, the shrill cry of life and piccolo, the dark blaze of trombones—all were there, filling him with their enchantment and appeal. Somehow the band had come nearer, he saw the men more clearly still as they filed past. He saw one form, one face only, it smiled at him. He rose in his place and gazed at it. It was his own.

The music ceased; the sound of measured footsteps faded. He went out into the quiet streets. He knew now what his memory had recalled to him, and groping among the motley store which constituted his life, that was himself, in that long marching line—that sun-browned fellow with the smiling eyes, himself as he had been. And now! Now he was broken in body and troubled by shadows and dreams and imaginations.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE WAR.

(Continued from page 5.)

Franco-Belgian Front.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NINE HUNDRED GERMANS CAPTURED.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE AIR.

LONDON, May 6th. St. Douglas Haig's communiqué states:—On Thursday we took upwards of 900 prisoners, including 88 officers. To-day we strengthened our position on the captured sector of the Hindenburg line. We progressed eastward along the enemy's trench-killing mow.

There was severe air-fighting on Thursday. Three enemy machines were brought down. Five were driven down out of control, two were shot down by gun fire and another was forced down behind our lines. Two of our machines are missing.

GERMAN ADMISSIONS.

LONDON, May 4th. A German official wireless message states:—A fresh English attempt to break through between Acheville and Queant, with 16 or 17 divisions, failed. Repeated attacks from dawn until night were broken down.

The enemy only succeeded in entering small portions of trenches near Bullecourt remained in the enemy's hands.

We inflicted heavy losses and captured a thousand prisoners.

The enemy had assembled strong bodies of cavalry to the south-east of Arras.

The battle continues. The artillery is most intense between the Aisne and Brimont.

Several French attacks were broken down near Bray and Winterberg.

The enemy lost ten aeroplanes.

The Russians unsuccessfully attacked to the north of Susita valley.

A LATER REPORT.

LONDON, May 6th. A German official wireless message says:—British attacks on both sides of Bullecourt and strong French attacks between Berry-au-bac and Brimont were repulsed.

GOOD WORK BY BELGIAN AVIATORS.

LONDON, May 6th. A Belgian communiqué reports that Allied aviators bombed the German aviation centre of Thistelles. The Belgians dropped 1,500 kilograms of projectiles during the night.

BRILLIANT FRENCH ATTACK.

LONDON, May 6th. A French communiqué states:—A brilliantly conducted operation made us masters of the village of Craonne and several strong points to the north of it. One hundred and fifty prisoners have been counted up to the present.

After lively artillery preparation in the region north-west of Rheims we launched an attack, carrying the first German lines on a front of four kilometres and capturing 600 prisoners.

There was a furious artillery duel throughout the day in Champagne to the south and south-west of Moronvillers.

REDUCING GERMAN MAN-POWER.

DETAILS OF THE GREAT BATTLE.

LONDON, May 4th. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Fresnoy and the positions which we have captured to the north and south of that place were severely counter-attacked last evening, but we maintained all the positions.

There has been severe fighting in the neighbourhood of Bullecourt. The enemy heavily counter-attacked, to the east of the village last evening, on the sector of the Hindenburg line which we captured yesterday morning. The attempt failed with heavy losses.

There was fighting also during the night near Cherisy, astride the Arras-Cambrai road. We were compelled to fall back from our advanced position captured during the day.

We further progressed to the north-west of St. Quentin and north-east of Hagricourt, where we captured Malakoff farm.

DESPERATE HAND TO HAND FIGHTING.

LONDON, May 4th. Special correspondents at the British Headquarters say that the Canadians fought on the left and the Australians on the right of the British advance, English, Scottish and Irish troops occupying the centre.

Important gains were made in the direction of Cherisy and Bullecourt, where the Australians engaged in desperate street fighting. The Prussian Guards, garrisoning Fresnoy, were specially reinforced with a view to attacking Arras, but the Canadians anticipated this, and surrounding Fresnoy, trapped part of the garrison, 200 survivors surrendering after a brief fight with bombs and bayonets.

Beyond Gavrelle, a windmill changed hands four times.

(Continued on next column.)

which once he would have laughed at, but he was not broken in spirit. And as he walked slowly back to the place where good people cared for him and strove to win for him renewed vigour and vitality he squared his shoulders and fell into step with his invincible marching comrades; for he was glad at heart to have been with them once again.

Daily Mail.

Though there are not many prisoners, it is estimated that the Germans suffered heavier casualties than in any previous day's battle.

Reuter's correspondent sums up the position thus:—What Hindenburg sought most desperately to evade is happening, namely the exhaustion of German man-power at a pace spelling the early defeat of Germany.

The Canadian success at Fresnoy breaks the Oppy-Mercur line, of which the double first set of trenches have been captured, and when Arras was taken, a second set. To-day the English troops below the Canadians took the whole of the main trenches at Oppy, where they fought most fiercely with two Prussian Reserve Guard Divisions. Machine-guns in the trees have never been used on such a scale as in Oppy Wood, which was a perfect rookery of gunners, who hid behind trees on ladders nailed to the trunks when the British shrapnel was buzzing around.

The battle of Bullecourt, where the Hindenburg line was broken, was most amazing. The British pushed to the far edge of the village and faced a German counter-attack. Simultaneously the Germans strongly established themselves inside the village. Hence four lines were engaged, the two middle lines facing both ways. Soldiers described the position as "a double sandwich," the tangle being unravelled by the hardest hand-to-hand fighting.

The intensity of the artillery fighting can be imagined from the fact that every battery of the British and Germans on the whole front was firing continuously for twelve hours at a high speed.

A CURIOUS POSITION.

LONDON, May 4th. Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters states:—The position at Bullecourt is curious and interesting. To the east, we are in strength right across the Hindenburg line, a sector of which we hold, running in the direction of Queant. Thence our line forms a disjointed salient around all but the northern entrance to Bullecourt, which is reported full of Germans whose retirement is apparently endangered.

The struggle for Oppy has produced a striking situation to the north of the village, where a considerable length of trench is at present untenable by either side, owing to the mutual concentrations of machine-guns.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, May 4th. A French communiqué states:—The artillery is most active in the region to the north-west of Rheims.

We have again progressed in the woods to the west of Mont Cornillet.

We stopped dead an enemy attack to the west of Morthomme.

Five enemy aeroplanes have been brought down, and it appears that three others reported seriously damaged on the 2nd inst. were also brought down.

Naval Activities.

FRENCH SHIPPING.

LONDON, May 6th. The French shipping report for the week ending April 28th states that the arrivals numbered 950 vessels, above 100 tons, and the departures, 995.

One vessel of over 1,000 tons and five of less tonnage were either submerged or mined.

Eight vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

Three fishing boats were sunk.

DESTROYER MINED IN THE CHANNEL.

SIXTY-TWO MEN MISSING.

LONDON, May 4th. The Admiralty announces that an old-type destroyer was mined and sank in the Channel on Wednesday. An officer and 61 men are missing.

AN AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, May 4th. The American steamer Rockingham was attacked by two submarines simultaneously on Tuesday without warning. She was manoeuvred for some time most skilfully, but was later torpedoed.

The submarines refused to help the crew in their boats, but two of the latter were picked up and landed in Ireland. A boat with fourteen occupants is missing.

DUTCH TRAWLER SUNK.

AMSTERDAM, May 4th. A Dutch trawler has been torpedoed without warning off Terschelling. The crew has been landed.

DESTROYERS FOR M. VENIZELAS.

PARIS, May 4th. The Government has ordered that two Greek destroyers be handed to M. Venizelos to assure him communications with the islands.

GERMANY AND CHILE REPORTED RUPTURE DENIED.

AMSTERDAM, May 4th. A Berlin telegram denies that there has been a rupture between Germany and Chile.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, May 6th. Silver is 37 15/16. There are small supplies and the market closed quiet.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCES.

INDIA'S REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, May 6th. The Imperial War Conference communiqué (extracts from which were cabled on the 2nd inst.) states that the resolutions concerning the representation of India in the future Imperial Conference, and the position of Indians in self-governing Dominions, were marked by generous expressions of appreciation on all sides of the assistance given by India in the prosecution of the war.

The observations of the Dominions representatives, and the sympathetic treatment of the subject, gave the keenest satisfaction to the representatives of India.

RUSSIA AND THE WAR.

THE RECENT MANIFESTO.

PETROGRAD, May 4th. M. Miliukoff has transmitted to the Allied Governments the recent manifesto to Russians explaining the war and its objects. It impresses on Russians that the war is entirely coincident with the principles enunciated by eminent Allied statesmen, including President Wilson, and says that New Russia is determined to end the war victoriously.

GOVERNMENT'S RESIGNATION DEMANDED.

PETROGRAD, May 4th. M. Miliukoff's Note to the Allied Governments, proclaiming Russia's resolve not to conclude a separate peace, its determination to secure a decisive victory, and denying any slackening in the common struggle, was published yesterday in Petrograd and evoked strong manifestations for and against the Government. An enormous crowd assembled in front of the Ministerial offices and was addressed by the Ministers M. Shingareff and M. Rodzianko, amid enthusiastic applause. Later, when the workers left the factories and workshops, counter-demonstrations occurred, in which various regiments joined, demanding the resignation of the Provisional Government. The Council of Workmen and Soldiers proposed a joint session with the Government to consider the situation.

NO SEPARATE PEACE.

LATER. The Joint Session opened at 10 o'clock last night.

M. Miliukoff came on the balcony during a suspension of the sitting and addressed a huge crowd. He declared that Russia must never consent to a separate peace. Nobody must be entitled to charge Russia with betraying her Allies. The Provisional Government was a sailing ship unable to move without wind, which was the confidence of the people. He appealed to the citizens to trust in it. (Prolonged cheers.)

INDIA'S WAR CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

LONDON, May 4th. Referring to the increase in miscellaneous revenue, Mr. Bonar Law said that it was due to the loan so generously granted by the Raj. They had undertaken the responsibility of a loan of a hundred millions. We do not know precisely how much they will be able to raise, but they accept liability for the balance. The amount expected to be raised from the Indian Budget was ten millions, which, with the interest remaining on the ninety millions, makes the figure for which they become responsible during the year over thirteen millions.

RESULT OF THE ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

LONDON, May 4th. The One Thousand Guineas, run at Newmarket, resulted as follows:—

Diadem.....1
Sunny Jane.....2
Nonpareil.....3

Fourteen ran. Won by half a length, four lengths between second and third. The betting was as follows:—Diadem, 6 to 4. Sunny Jane, 25 to 1. Nonpareil, 25 to 1.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, May 3rd. The price of silver is 38 1/8d. The market is firm.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

Always merry and bright, eh? Yes, if in hot weather you drink "MONTSEBAT" Lime Juice. It cools and purifies the blood, refreshing the entire system.

[364-4]

GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Prepared by ALBERT, Albert House, Farlington Street, London, E.14. Price in England 1/11 and 3/6 per box.

Agents: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong.

[46]

ASAHI BEER.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., TOKYO.

SOLE AGENTS: MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA. Ltd. No. 229 or 158.

HONGKONG'S MAN-POWER. REPORT OF MILITARY SERVICE COMMISSION.

COMPULSION URGED FOR YOUNGER MEN WHO "COULD WELL BE SPARED."

The *Gazette* contains the following correspondence between the Military Service Commission and H.E. the Governor, which is published by command, from the Colonial Secretary's Office, under date April 20th, 1917:—

SIR,—We, the Commissioners appointed by Your Excellency, have the honour to submit a general report up to the present date concerning the enquiry upon which at your direction we have been engaged.

2. Under the terms of our appointment published in the *Gazette* of the 8th February last, we were instructed to enquire "whether and to what extent, having regard both to Imperial needs and to local conditions, it is practicable and expedient that male British subjects of military age, resident in the Colony, who wish to volunteer for active service, with His Majesty's forces outside the Colony, should be allowed to leave for that purpose." And we were desired to report in particular our findings and recommendations. The scope of the enquiry was subsequently narrowed by the manifestly necessary exclusion of the Naval and Military Establishments; and later by the withdrawal from our purview of the Civil Establishment under circumstances which appear in our correspondence with you attached in Appendix A.

3. On the 9th February we published a notification inviting applications from men of military age; and in response one hundred and eighty-two candidates, exclusive of those in the employment of the Naval, Military and Civil Authorities, sent in their names as shown in Appendix B. Of these, three afterwards withdrew their applications, two proved ineligible on account of age, and fifty-two were found to be physically unfit. In the result, therefore, we have heard and considered the applications of the remaining one hundred and twenty-five men, and have reported to you from time to time our findings and recommendations in each of these cases individually.

4. The Commission was informed at the outset that the Military Authorities do not require for local defence, and would not detain, any man whom the Commission should find could otherwise be spared for active service outside the Colony.

5. The Commission met on the 13th February, and held frequent sittings between that time and 19th inst. for the purpose of considering applications. All the members were present at every meeting, except on the last two, when a member was prevented from attending by illness. We found, in consequence of our investigation, that of the candidates before us forty-three could be spared; all of whom have we understand, been informed by the Government that they are at liberty to leave the Colony for active service. Their names are given in Appendix C.

6. In almost every instance employers have undertaken to keep situations open, and in most cases have agreed to make some monetary grant by way of part salary, or otherwise. So far as we are aware, no impediment or delay has been interposed by an employer to the departure of any of these forty-three men, except in one case, which has been referred by letter to London. We desire to express our appreciation of the liberal attitude adopted by employers generally in the matter of releasing and making provision for their men. The Government has provided second class passages by mail to England, and has guaranteed the provision of return passages to the Colony.

7. We are satisfied that, apart from the direct result of our investigation, the appointment, or anticipated appointment, of the Commission indirectly brought about the release of an additional number of men, the practicability of sparing whom was so apparent as to render reference to the Commission unnecessary. A list (unavoidably incomplete) of thirty-one men, other than those appearing before the Commission, for whom passages have recently been arranged, is given in Appendix D.

8. It cannot but be noticed that the younger men in the Colony have, to a certain extent, refrained hitherto from coming before the Commission. We have had the opportunity of ascertaining the number of civilians in Hongkong of British race and military age; and are forced to the conclusion that, had more been applied, more, although it may not be a large number, would have been found able to go, at the cost, perhaps, of personal sacrifice, but with no diminution of the Colony's value as an asset of the Empire. Furthermore, it has been a matter of surprise to the Commission to learn, what the enquiry has certainly proved, that there yet remains doubt in some minds whether the Empire needs more men; and this doubt probably in part explains the number who have abstained from applying. Being ourselves convinced that so long as the war lasts the need is imperative, and increasingly so, we respectfully recommend that a clear official pronouncement upon the matter is desirable.

9. The Commission, in the cases before it, has accepted the principle that it is outside its province to decide whether the full carrying on in the Colony of any particular trade or business is necessary or expedient in the interests of the Empire. The Commission has accordingly based its findings upon the policy that, while staffs are to be reduced to the minimum compatible with efficiency, every trade and business irrespective of its nature is to be continued. Under the system of compulsory service obtaining in Great Britain, this standard has, of course, been abandoned; and we recognise that it may be necessary to modify the policy in Hongkong.

10. The part played by Hongkong under the voluntary system will probably stand comparison with the part played by any other British Dependency; but, believing, as we have said, there are still men here who could well be spared, we should welcome a decision by the Imperial Government to extend to the Colony the obligation of compulsory service with the armies in the field.

11. Pursuant to the terms of our appointment, we have confined our enquiry to the cases of men medically passed as fit for active service at the front, and have not considered applications from those physically capable of only sedentary or semi-active duties. And it is evident that the retention here of the latter class enables more of the former to leave.

12. With a view to liberating men, sixty-five women have made offers of assistance in one capacity or another, and steps have been taken to put their names before employers. Useful and suitable work has already been arranged in several cases, and we hope, will soon be in more. It must, however, be remembered that men who come from the United Kingdom to the Far East have usually undergone a special course of training, and it is difficult to find women possessing the requisite experience and technical knowledge to take their places. Unskilled and partly skilled work, such as is now largely done by women in the United Kingdom, is performed in Hongkong mainly by men of Asiatic race.

13. We desire to express our appreciation of the valuable services of Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher as Secretary of the Commission.

14. We hope that Your Excellency will see fit to direct the publication of this report in the *Gazette*.—We have the honour, to be, Sir, Your obedient servants,

E. H. SHARP,
C. E. AXTON,
R. M. SHEWAN,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
I. B. F. CURRIE,
C. W. BECKWITH,
T. A. LOUGHLIN.

APPENDIX A.

HONGKONG, 26th March, 1917.

SIR,—Referring to our recent interviews on the subject of applications from Civil Servants, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Commission, upon further consideration, of all the circumstances which I put before you, are confirmed in the view that it would not serve any useful purpose for them to hear such applications.

2.—The principal circumstances influencing the Commission in this view are that such applications constitute in some respects a peculiar category, inasmuch as you hold the dual position, as at once the applicant's employer and the arbiter of whatever recommendations the Commission may make upon their findings. They also understand that in the former capacity, at the instance of the Secretary of State, you have already formed and are acting upon an opinion as to the maximum number of men who can be spared, which opinion they apprehend would in fact guide your decision in your final arbitrament.

3.—In the above circumstances the Commission suggest that you withdraw the Civil Servants from the purview of the Commission, in the same manner as the Naval and Military Services have been withdrawn.

4.—The Commission wish this letter to be understood as in no way implying a desire on their part to be relieved of the task of dealing with applications from Civil Servants, a duty they would gladly undertake were the conditions such as to enable them to perform it usefully and effectively.—I have the honour to be, Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Sd.) E. H. SHARP,
Chairman.

His Excellency
Sir F. H. MAY, K.O.M.G.,
Governor of Hongkong.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
HONGKONG, 26th March, 1917.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst. explaining the circumstances which have induced the members of the Military Service Commission to suggest that it should withdraw the Civil Servants from the purview of the Commission.

I appreciate the reasons for this suggestion, which, in the circumstances, I shall adopt. I shall at the same time weigh carefully the cases of those Civil Servants who have not applied to the Colonial Government for permission to offer themselves for Military Service beyond the Colony, but who may have made applications to go before the Commission. I shall be glad, therefore, to receive from the Commission the names of all Civil Servants who have made such applications.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) F. H. MAY,
Governor, etc.

The Honourable
Mr. F. H. SHARP, K.C.,
Chairman,
Military Service Commission.

APPENDIX B.

Ainslie, E. J., Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
Alaraka, A. A.
Allen, J. W. R., Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Archbutt, G. S., China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Arnold, E. L., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.
Austin, N. J., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Austin, R. M., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Baleau, A., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Barton, L. A., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Barton, R. T., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Beith, B. D. F., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Bewick, C., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Bevington, F., Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd.
Bird, C. B., Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.
Bischoff, C. F. D., British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Bond, W., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Bootes, A. N., Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
Brewer, N. J., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Briston, J. H., Messrs. Reiss & Co.
Brown, C. H., Messrs. Linstead & Davis.
Brown, N. S., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Butler, G. R., Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Cassidy, P. S., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Chapman, A. F., Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews.
Chassels, T. R., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Cheesman, D. G., Eastern Extension & Australasia Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Clark, D. E., Messrs. J. D. Humphreys & Son.
Cocks, E. C., Eastern Extension & Australasia Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Cook, W. E., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Cooper, D. S., Hongkong Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Cormack, B. W., Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
Cornell, W. A., Messrs. Palmer & Turner.
Croucher, N., Messrs. Benjamin & Potts.
Cullen, F., Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Cumming, K. M., Messrs. Reiss & Co.
Cunningham, J., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Cuthill, C. H., Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Davison, A. C., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Dick, J. G., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Din, Mehr.
Duckworth, F. F., Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
Dunnett, G. B., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Easton, J., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
England, J. H., Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd.
Evans, J., Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.
Farmer, W., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Fisher, T. J., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Foote, L., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Fraser, J., Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
Fyfe, A. A., Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.
Gao, F. A., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Gibb, J., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Goard, S. G., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Grant-Smith, E., Messrs. Dodwell & Co.
Greenhill, L. S., Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.
Grimsdew, J., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Haines, H. F., Peak Tramway Co., Ltd.
Hay, C. H. P., Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.
Haywood, G. R., Solicitor.
Heath, H. T., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Hegarty, W. G., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Henderson, M. J., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Herbert, R. G., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Herridge, T. G., Messrs. Loxley & Co.
Hiddle, S. L., Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co.
Higginbotham, C. J., Messrs. J. D. Hutchison & Co.
Hill, W. J., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Hollands, H. E., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hosie, E. L., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Hull, M., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hurle, B. R., Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.
Johnson, M. T., Peninsular and Oriental S.N. Co., Ltd.
Johnstone, J. R., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Keith, D., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Kinghorn, J. R.
Kingsross, A. H., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Lakin, G. M., Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Lang, A. O., Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Layton, G. B., Messrs. Layton & Co.
Leith, A. C., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Longmore, K. de C., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Loughlin, T. A., Bank Line, Ltd.
Lovely, L. H., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Maas, M. M., Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.
Macdonald, A. D., Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.
Macdonald, J., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
MacIntyre, N., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
McDonald, A. G. M., Messrs. Moxon & Taylor.
McFarlane, C., Central Agency, Ltd.
McIntyre, R. W., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

McIntosh, T. S., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
McNicol, J. D., Messrs. Lever Brothers (China), Ltd.
McTavish, H. M., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Mober, N. B., China Mail, Ltd.
Maldy, C. F., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Manning, W., Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.
Mansfield, W. R., Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.
Marques, F. T., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Martin, A. E., Peninsular and Oriental S.N. Co., Ltd.
Mason, C. F., Messrs. d'Almeida & Mason.
May, G. T., Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.
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Mellis, G., Messrs. Falconer & Co.
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Morrison, K. S., Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Morrison, W. J., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Morse, J., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
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Murphy, H. E., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Murphy, L. N., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Murray, M. A., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Nairn, J. H., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Nixon, T. C.
Norris, J. C., Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
Northey, H. R., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Pasco, B., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Pearce, T. E., Messrs. J. D. Hutchison & Co.
Pereira, C.
Perry, F. A., British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Petley, H. W., Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
Piercy, G. H., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Plummer, J. A., Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Preston, A. M., Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Mansel.
Purves, D. J., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
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Raiton, N. L. H., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
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Rehlf, H., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Remedios, J. S. V., Hongkong Volunteer Corps.
Reker, A. C., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Riach, G. V. R., Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd.
Ridgway, J. A., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Robertson, A. W. L., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Robson, W., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Rosa, G. P., Central Agency, Ltd.
Rosa, G. P., Messrs. Thom, Cook & Son.
Rosa, W., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Rosa, W., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Sandford, H. C., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Schulz, A. E., Messrs. Linstead & Davis.
Scriven, H. E., Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
Sedgwick, L., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Sharp, R. H., British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Silva, F. N. E., Messrs. Dodwell & Co.
Sim, E. L., Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
Sinclair, W., Messrs. Reiss & Co.
Smith, C. R., Solicitor.
Smith, W., Messrs. A. G. Gordon & Co.
Sorby, W., Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
Southerton, R. G., Diocesan School, St. John's, New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd.
Stalker, J., Bank Line, Ltd.
Stapleton, W. H., Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co.
Stewart, A. B., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Stewart, E. G., St. Paul's College.
Stone, W. F., Messrs. Dodwell & Co.
Summers, C. H., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Syme-Thompson, J., Messrs. Dodwell & Co.
Taylor, T., Messrs. Palmer & Turner.
Thomas, G. H., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Thompson, F. G., Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston.
Thursfield, B. P., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Toll, P., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Todd, F. C., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Towns, G. E., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Updell, G. E. S., St. Paul's College.
Walker, J. M., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Wallace, C., Central Agency, Ltd.
Watkins, C. H., Messrs. Dodwell & Co.
Wattie, J., Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co.
Wilken, E., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Wilkie, P. W. A.
Wilkinson, R. A. M., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Williams, E. A. M., Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews.
Wilson, D., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Woodhead, C., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Wright, W., Fumigating and Disinfecting Bureau.
Young, A., Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Young, J. A., Messrs. Shawna, Tomes & Co.

APPENDIX C.

F. D. Bischoff, W. J. Brewer, A. F. Chapman, A. G. Cheesman, E. C. Cocks, N. Croucher, F. Cullen, G. E. Cuthill, Farrer, D. J., Easton, J. C. England, W. Farmer, D. A. Fyfe, L. S. Greenhill, H. F. Haines, G. R. Haywood, W. G.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

"CASCADE" BEER.

A cheery young man of Hongkong
Drank "Cascade" from a glass that was long.
When they asked "Quantum sufficit?"
He replied "Such good stuff is it,
Say a quart and you won't be far wrong!"

HASTINGS, HODGE & CO.,
Importers,
Phone No. 188.

1916 A Record Year's Business by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

10 Important Facts.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| 1.—Its new issued and paid for policies amounted to an increase over 1915 of about | 6,422,770,000 |
| 2.—Its cash income for the year was | 7,890,000 |
| 3.—Its cash income for the year was | 6,818,499,000 |
| 4.—Its cash income for the year was | 2,526,450 |
| 5.—Its Death Claims, Matured Endowments and Cash profits were (including all war losses) | 6,875,780,016 |
| 6.—Its Assets amounted to | 6,882,048,096 |
| 7.—Its Surplus paid, or allotted to Policy-holders during 1916 | 6,882,622,572 |
| 8.—Its Surplus paid, or allotted to Policy-holders during 1916 | 6,811,110,900 |
| 9.—It added to Surplus during 1916 | 994,274 |
| 10.—Surplus earned in 1916 | 6,820,751,174 |
| 11.—Its Life Surplus (over all liabilities and Capital Stock) | 6,885,509,865 |
| 12.—Its Life Assurances in force at 31st December, 1916 | 6,828,144,499 |
| 13.—Its distribution of profits to participating policy-holders was on the same basis as previous to the war (1913). | |
| 14.—Its record for new business was not equalled by any Life-Company in the British Empire (Industrial business excluded). | |
| 15.—Its payments to Policy-holders since organization | 6,800,254,071 |

Fuller information will be given on application to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Acting Managers.

LOCAL OFFICE: 12, Des Vaux Road, Central.

HEAD OFFICE: Montreal, Canada.

F. K. TATA,
Special Agent.

Hegarty, M. J., Henderson, B. R., Hurle, J. B., Johnstone, N. B., Maher, F. T., Marques, C. F., Mason, G. T., May, A. G., M. McDonald, G. Mellis, L. N., Murphy, C. Pereira, D. J., Purves, L. T., Raiton, W., Robson, J., Rodgers, L., Ross, A. T., W. Rosser, Crowther Smith, W., Smith, W. H., Stapleton, E. G., Stewart, C. H., Summers, T., Taylor, J., Wattie, P. W. A., Wilkie, A. Young.

APPENDIX D.

A. Anderson, T. Blyton, B. A. Brand, A. O. Brown, D. Burlingham, S. F. Chubb, H. L. Denny, F. J. Dickie, E. J. Grant-Smith, H. Green, T. W. Hill, H. I. Jones, S. Kelly, B. W. Lee-Jones, F. P. Lenfestey, J. McVeigh, G. Miskin, E. J. Mitchell, S. S. Moore, W. B. A. Moore, C. Mycock, T. Old, G. A. Robinson, H. E. Scriven, G. W. Sewell, F. R. Smyth, G. H. S. Tomlinson, C. Watkins, T. G. Weall, H. West, L. M. Whyte.

Government House,
Hongkong, 25th April, 1917.
SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the report, dated the 20th

April, by the Military Service Commissioners in the matter of the enquiry upon which they have been engaged.
2.—I desire to express my thanks to the Commissioners for their valuable work, with its resultant addition of no inconsiderable force for service with His Majesty's Armies; work which has, to my personal knowledge, involved much patient labour.
3.—With reference to paragraph 8 of the report, I propose shortly to make a pronouncement in the Legislative Council regarding the subject of Military Service in relation to this Colony.
4.—The report will be published in the *Gazette* of the 4th May, a copy will be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies forthwith, and copies will be laid upon the table of the Legislative Council at its next meeting.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. H. MAY,
Governor, etc.

The Honourable
Mr. E. H. SHARP, K.C.,
Chairman, Military Service Commission.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

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"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(JULIEN & ECKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

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UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | T. SAIL |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| HAIPHONG via PAKHOI | "KAIFONG" | On 7th May, Noon. |
| SHANGHAI | "FENGTEEN" | On 7th May, Noon. |
| SHANGHAI | "CHENAN" | On 8th May, 2 P.M. |
| MA LLA, CEBU and ILOILO | "TEAN" | On 8th May, Noon. |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINRUA," "TAMING" and "PEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, etc. on "TAMING" and "PEAN." SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "YINGKOW," "SHANTUNG," "SINKIANG" and "SUNNING," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Sun-decks, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| "HAITAN" | ... Capt. A. E. Hodgins | ... FRIDAY, | 11th May, at Noon. |
| "HAIHONG" | ... Capt. J. W. Evans | ... TUESDAY, | 15th May, at Noon. |

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Pier).

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General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

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REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

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WESTWARD

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Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

| Steamers | Leave Hong Kong | Connecting Mail | Due at MARSEILLES | Due at LONDON |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| COLOMBO | 1917 | Str. from COLOMBO | 1917 | 1917 |

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking. On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transshipment)

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

| STEAMERS | Leave H.K. | Leave S'PORE | Due at MARSEILLES if calling about | Due at LONDON about |
|------------------|------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| The Intermediate | Service is | temporarily | Suspended. | |

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp. Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines. Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months. Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown. For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| VICTORIA B.C. and SEATTLE | (S) YOKOHAMA MARU (WED'DAY, | 9th |
| VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI | Capt. Teraoka | 12,500 |
| MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA and | (S) KAMATARA MARU (FRIDAY, | 9th |
| YOKOHAMA | Capt. Shirai | 12,500 |

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, BAMBANGA THURSDAY ISLAND TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE | TENSHIN MARU (WED'DAY, | 16th |
| | Capt. Taniguchi | 8,000 |

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------|
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and | TANGO MARU (FRIDAY, | 18th |
| YOKOHAMA | Capt. Soyeda | 13,500 |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| SHANGHAI and KOBE | (S) KAMO MARU (THURSDAY, | 17th |
| | Capt. Inoue | 16,000 |

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE and | (S) KASHIMA MARU (MONDAY, | 21st |
| YOKOHAMA | Capt. Tanaka | 21,000 |

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

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NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON, 5 Wireless Telegraphy.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA

JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

| Steamer | Tons and Speed | Leave Hongkong |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| SIBERIA MARU | 18,000 — 18 knots | SATUR., 12th May. |
| TENYO MARU | 22,000 — 21 knots | WED., 13rd May. |
| NIPPON MARU | 11,000 — 16 knots | THURS., 14th June. |
| SHINYO MARU | 22,000 — 21 knots | TUES., 19th June. |
| PERSIA MARU | 9,000 — 14 knots | TUES., 3rd July. |
| KOREA MARU | 18,000 — 18 knots | SATUR., 14th July. |

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON G\$348 (£71.10.0) RETURN G\$609 (£122).
" " " SAN FRANCISCO G\$2.50 " " G\$437.50.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc. ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and Trans-Siberian Railway. Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

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For JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ABICO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO; TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

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King's Building.

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SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. Return Tickets to Europe available two years. Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

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O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| North American Line. | FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA. |
| "PANAMA MARU" | ... FRIDAY, 11th May, at 3 P.M. |
| "MANILA MARU" | ... WED'DAY, 23rd May, at 3 P.M. |

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connections are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

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AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N. Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Anping, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| "BOSU MARU" | ... THURSDAY, 10th May, at 8 A.M. |
| "AMAKUSA MARU" | ... SUNDAY, 13th May, at Noon. |
| "JOSHIN MARU" | ... MONDAY, 14th May, at 8 A.M. |

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

M. HIGUCHI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

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